

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

first and second substrates bonded together, the first and second substrates having a plurality of pixel regions;

a plurality of driving elements on an inner surface of the first substrate within each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a passivation layer on the plurality of driving elements;

a plurality of connection electrodes contacting the driving elements;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate at a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the inner surface of the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a planarization layer surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix;

a first electrode on an entire surface of the planarization layer;

an organic electroluminescent layer having a uniform thickness extending on the first electrode; and

at least one second electrode on the organic electroluminescent layer in at least one of the plurality of pixel regions,

wherein the at least one second electrode contacts the connection electrodes,
wherein the passivation layer and the at least one second electrode are spaced apart from
each other to define a space, and wherein the plurality of connection electrodes are
disposed in the space between the first and second substrates.

Claim 2 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting white light.

Claim 3 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting red, green, and blue colored light corresponding to each of the red, green, and blue color filters.

Claim 4 (Original): The device according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of sidewalls on the first electrode corresponding to the black matrix.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 1, wherein the planarization layer includes a transparent insulating material.

Claim 6 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the first electrode includes one of a indium-tin-oxide (ITO) and indium-zinc-oxide (IZO).

Claim 7 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second electrode includes at least one of aluminum (Al), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), and lithium (Li).

Claim 8 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes a hole-transporting layer and an electron-transporting layer.

Claim 9 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second electrode includes a plurality of the second electrodes.

Claim 10 (Original): The device according to claim 9, wherein each of the plurality of second electrodes contact each of the connection electrodes.

Claim 11 (Original): The device according to claim 9, wherein each of the plurality of second electrodes include a double layered structure including lithium flourine and aluminum.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A method of fabricating an organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

forming a plurality of driving elements on a first substrate having a plurality of pixel regions;

forming a connection pattern contacting the driving elements;

forming black matrix on a second substrate having the plurality of pixel regions, the black matrix being formed along a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

forming a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on a second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

forming a planarization layer surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix;

forming a first electrode on an entire surface of the planarization layer;

forming an organic electroluminescent layer having a uniform thickness extending on the first electrode;

forming at least one second electrode on the organic electroluminescent layer in at least one of the plurality of pixel regions; and

bonding the first substrate having the plurality of driving elements and the second substrates having the at least one second electrode together,

wherein the connection pattern contacts the at least one second electrode.

Claim 13 (Original): The method according to claim 12, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting white light.

Claim 14 (Original): The method according to claim 12, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting red, green, and blue colored lights corresponding to each of the red, green, and blue color filters.

Claim 15 (Original): The method according to claim 14, further comprising forming a plurality of sidewalls on the first electrode corresponding to the black matrix.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein the planarization layer includes a transparent insulating material.

Claim 17 (Original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes a hole-transporting layer and an electron-transporting layer.

Claims 18-31 (Canceled).

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

a plurality of driving elements on an inner surface of a first substrate within each of a plurality of pixel regions;

a passivation layer on the plurality of driving elements;

a plurality of connection electrodes contacting the driving elements;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate at a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the inner surface of the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a planarization layer surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix;

a first electrode on an entire surface of the planarization layer;

an organic electroluminescent layer having a uniform thickness extending on the first electrode; and

a plurality of second electrodes on the organic electroluminescent layer, each of the plurality of second electrodes in each of the plurality of the pixel regions,

wherein each of the second electrodes contact one of the connection electrodes,
~~and wherein the first passivation layer and second substrates~~ the plurality of second
electrodes are spaced apart from each other by a distance that includes the plurality of
connection electrodes to define a space, and wherein the plurality of connection
electrodes are disposed in the space between the first and second substrates.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent display device,
comprising:

a plurality of driving elements on an inner surface of a first substrate within each
of a plurality of pixel regions;

a passivation layer on the plurality of driving elements;

a plurality of connection electrodes contacting the driving elements;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate at a boundary of each of
the plurality of pixel regions;

a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the inner surface
of the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to
each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a planarization layer surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the
black matrix;

a first electrode on an entire surface of the planarization layer;

a plurality of sidewalls on the first electrode corresponding to the black matrix;

a plurality of organic electroluminescent layer segments each having a uniform thickness extending on the first electrode between the sidewalls, each of the organic electroluminescent segments include a hole-transporting layer and an electron-transporting layer; and

a plurality of second electrodes each on one of the organic electroluminescent layer segments, each of the plurality of second electrodes in each of the plurality of the pixel regions,

wherein each of the second electrodes contact one of the connection electrodes, wherein the passivation layer and the plurality of second electrodes are spaced apart from each other to define a space, and wherein the plurality of connection electrodes are disposed in the space between the first and second substrates.

Claim 34 (Canceled).